



INSTITUTE OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE ›

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

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NEWSLETTER

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KUDOS

Frances Costa (Health Behavior Program) has been promoted to Senior Research Associate. Costa joined the Program on Problem Behavior in 1982 and the Program on Health Behavior when it was founded in 2002. Her contributions have been key to the success of numerous IBS studies, including “Drug Use, Alcohol Use, and Health Behaviors in Adolescence,” “Contraceptive and Health Behavior Over Time in Adolescence,” “The Development of Adolescent Problem Drinking,” “Psychosocial Risk Factors for Regular Tobacco Use,” “Adolescent Risk Behavior and Development in China and the U.S.: A Cross-National Comparative Study of Risk and Protection,” and “Tobacco and Alcohol Use in College: A CU Developmental Study.”

Micheline van Riemsdijk (Geography Ph.D. student) has been awarded an NSF Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant for her dissertation research project “Immigration, Belonging, and the (In-)Visibility of Difference: The Case of Polish Immigrants in Norway.” Her advisor, **Rachel Silvey** (Population Processes Program), is the PI for the grant.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

ENVIRONMENT AND BEHAVIOR PROGRAM

Chuck Howe was an invited plenary speaker at the annual conference of the Universities’ Council on Water Resources in Portland, Oregon in July. His topic was “The Return to the River Basin: The Increasing Costs of ‘Jurisdictional Externalities.’” The river basin is, hydrologically, the natural unit for water management because events or actions at any point in the basin will affect the river’s condition at other points. Localized control over water withdrawals and waste water return flows will not result in the best “win-win” program of management since localities are likely to consider only their own interests and ignore impacts on other “downstream” parties. Yet, in countries around the world, political jurisdictions have been established that are not congruent with the basin or even its sub-basins. If river flows are large relative to withdrawal and wastewater demands, this may not result in significant “negative externalities,” but under current conditions in most countries the benefits lost from these broken jurisdictions are growing rapidly. Howe addressed the question of how moves in the direction of more inclusive river management can be accomplished, given the inherited, fractured jurisdictional structures. One step would be to compensate (monetarily or otherwise) those jurisdictions that lose from change as we move towards broader “win-win” strategies. In some locations this is happening now, e.g., in negotiating transmountain water transfers in Colorado. Another innovative way of accomplishing this would be to extend markets for water rights and water leases to an inter-state basis which has never before been done in the U.S.

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PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

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Lori Hunter attended the 67th Annual Meeting of the Rural Sociological Society, August 13-15 in Sacramento, CA and presented “Economic Well-being in Fast Growing, High Amenity Regions” with **Jason Boardman** (Population Processes Research Program) and **Jarron Saint Onge** (Sociology Ph.D. student). Hunter also attended the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association in San Francisco, August 15-17 and gave two presentations: “The Association between Amenity-Related Rural Population Growth and Individual Economic Well-Being” with Jason Boardman and Jarron Saint Onge; and “Cross-National Gender Variation in Environmental Behaviors” with **Alison Hatch** and **Aaron Johnson** (Sociology Ph.D. students).

Natural Hazards Center

Greg Guibert, project manager of the Center, reported that this summer’s 29th **Annual Hazards Research and Applications Workshop** topped 400 participants with 46% of the attendees as first-timers. This invitation-only event is an international gathering of researchers, practitioners, and policy makers working in the fields of hazard mitigation and disaster risk reduction. The theme of this year’s workshop was the Next Generation—a new generation of researchers, practitioners, tools, and strategies for addressing hazard mitigation—and there was a significant increase in the number students and young professionals in attendance. Greg Mandt, the Director of the Office of Climate, Water, and Weather Service at the National Weather Service, gave a very well received keynote address entitled “Communicating Environmental Services.” Over the course of three days, sessions ranged from cutting-edge issues in social vulnerability to transportation in emergencies to innovations in remote sensing. As in years past, a number of people at IBS were instrumental in the success of the event with a special thanks to **John Weiner** (Environment and Behavior Program research associate) for moderating a session on “Slow Onset Disasters” and **Sugandha Brooks** (Political and Economic Change program assistant) for helping prepare the invitations and participant lists.

POPULATION PROCESSES PROGRAM

The Population Program, with additional financial support from NICHD, NIA, and IBS, will convene its **4th Colorado Conference on Migration** at the Aspen Lodge Conference Center in Estes Park, Colorado, September 24-26. The conference will focus on the indirect estimation of migration and will bring together a network of collaborating scholars from Brazil, Canada, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, and the United States to launch a comparative study of new methods for inferring place-to-place migration flows in settings where such data are inadequate, incomplete, or unavailable. With the elimination of the “long form” questionnaire from U.S. decennial censuses and its replacement by a smaller continuous monthly sample survey, students of territorial mobility will at times find it necessary to deal with inadequate, missing, or possibly inaccurate data on migration and will need to adopt indirect methods of estimation.

Jane Menken chairs the Panel on Aging in Africa of the Committee on Population at the U.S. National Academy of Sciences. The Panel held a Workshop on Aging in Africa in South Africa, July 26-29. Several participants were CU researchers and Population Aging Center (PAC) associates. The workshop began in Limpopo Province with a visit

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IN FOCUS

Delinquency - Causes and Consequences



Terence P. Thornberry
Director

Research Program on Problem Behavior

What started as an investigation of adolescent delinquency has expanded to the investigation of behavior in both childhood and adulthood. The range of conceptual issues we can address is truly staggering, but at the same time absolutely fascinating.

Terence P. Thornberry has joined us as the new Director of the Research Program on Problem Behavior. He holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Pennsylvania. He has been a Distinguished Professor at the School of Criminal Justice at the University at Albany since 2001 and served as the Dean of that school from 1984 to 1988. He has been the Director of the University at Albany's Hindelang Criminal Justice Research Center since 1997.

For the past 30 years or so, I have been primarily interested in studying the causes and consequences of delinquency and related problem behaviors. My doctoral dissertation at the University of Pennsylvania focused on a test of labeling theory, and shortly after that I became the project director for the follow-up study to the original Philadelphia Birth Cohort study, directed by Marvin Wolfgang. Those early experiences, especially Wolfgang's mentorship, were tremendously valuable contributors to the formation of my own theoretical and empirical orientation. It was not until the mid-1980s, however, that my own orientation really began to gel. There were two key turning points in my development.

The first was theoretical. By the mid-1980s, I had become increasingly disillusioned by traditional theories of delinquency and crime. I found them to be too static and individual-centered to account for the developmental patterns of crime that were emerging from longitudinal research. In 1987 I published a paper entitled "Toward an Interactional Theory of Delinquency" that tried to account for both the development of delinquency and some of its consequences. Some 20 years later, I am almost equally disillusioned by my own first effort. So, in the past few years, along with my friend and colleague Marvin Krohn, I have been reworking this theoretical model to highlight its developmental and life-course aspects. I actually think we are beginning to make progress and are getting close to the initial goals I set out to examine in the mid-1980s. I am sure my theoretical disillusionment will set in yet again, and that at some point in the future I will return to these theoretical issues.

The second turning point was empirical, and that was the initiation of the Rochester Youth Development Study in 1986. The Rochester study began as an investigation of adolescent delinquency, and it provided a vehicle to test the basic propositions of interactional theory, with, I think, some success. Since those beginnings, however, the study has expanded considerably. We are now interviewing subjects at age 29 and 31 and have expanded our theoretical scope from adolescence, through emerging adulthood, and now to the adult years. This has enabled us to examine the origins and course of delinquency, as well as its long-term consequences, a much understudied topic, to my mind. The project has also expanded to study other forms of problem behavior, such as drug use, violence, street gangs, child maltreatment, and health-risking sex behaviors. In 1999, the project expanded in yet another direction by adding an intergenerational component. We selected the oldest biological child of each of our original subjects and have followed them forward. We began with

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IN FOCUS

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children as young as two years of age to study very early risk factors for antisocial behavior.

So, what started as an investigation of adolescent delinquency has expanded to the investigation of behavior in both childhood and adulthood. The range of conceptual issues we can address is truly staggering, but at the same time absolutely fascinating. As I move to Boulder, I look forward to continuing to investigate these issues, both with old colleagues in Albany and in Boulder and with new colleagues as I join the IBS community. If the next few years are anything like the last few years, it will be a wonderful ride.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

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to the Agincourt Health and Population Program, run by the University of the Witwatersrand (WITS) and headed by WITS professor and PAC associate Steve Tollman. The afternoon session included presentations of current research, most of which is being carried out collaboratively between WITS and IBS researchers. **Sam Clark** presented a study of the survival of AIDS orphans; WITS researcher and PAC associate Mark Collinson presented work done with Clark and CU undergraduate **Kyle Drullinger** on the high mortality of return migrants, a phenomenon they refer to as “coming home to die.” **Enid Schatz** discussed the study that she and a WITS Ph.D. student are conducting on older women and their experience with AIDS. And WITS researcher and PAC research associate Wayne Twine presented research he and **Lori Hunter** (Environment and Behavior Program) are conducting on the impact of AIDS on environmental resource use.

The workshop continued its meeting, with Menken as Chair, in Johannesburg at the University of the Witwatersrand. Clark presented a paper on the HIV/AIDS simulation model he is developing, which includes modules to simulate the impact of various treatment strategies. A paper by **Randall Kuhn**, Menken and PAC associate Omar Rahman (Independent University, Bangladesh) on self-reported and observed health measures as predictors of subsequent mortality was presented by Menken. PAC research associates Alex Ezeh (African Population and Health Research Center) and Kathy Kahn (WITS) also gave papers on health and aging in Nairobi and in the Agincourt study respectively.

The Panel on Aging is preparing a report to the National Institute of Health on needs for research on aging in Africa.

Menken also gave a keynote address August 4 at the University of the Witwatersrand Faculty of Health Sciences Research Day entitled “Contributions of Longitudinal Study Sites to Understanding the Impact of HIV/AIDS in Africa.”

PROBLEM BEHAVIOR PROGRAM

Scott Menard presented his paper “Path Analysis with Logistic Regression” at the Joint Statistical Meetings of the American Statistical Association held in Toronto, Canada, August 8-12.

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PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

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In Print

Menard, Scott. “Six Approaches to Calculating Standardized Logistic Regression Coefficients.” *The American Statistician* 58, no. 3 (2004): 218-23. Six alternative approaches to constructing standardized logistic regression coefficients are reviewed. The least attractive of the options is the one currently most readily available in logistic regression software, the unstandardized coefficient divided by its standard error (which is actually the normal distribution version of the Wald statistic). One alternative has the advantage of simplicity, while a slightly more complex alternative suggested by Menard most closely parallels the standardized coefficient in ordinary least squares regression, in the sense of being based on variance in the dependent variable and the predictors. The sixth alternative, based on information theory, may be the best from a conceptual standpoint, but unless and until appropriate algorithms are constructed to simplify its calculation, its use is limited to relatively simple logistic regression models in practical application.

Bedau, Hugo Adam, **Michael L. Radelet**, and Constance E. Putnam. “Convicting the Innocent in Capital Cases: Criteria, Evidence, and Inference.” *Drake Law Review* 52 (2004): 587-603. The lead article in a symposium on wrongful convictions, this paper documents a dramatic decrease in public support for the death penalty over the past half-decade, attributing that drop (in large part) to an increasing recognition of the problem of wrongful convictions. The authors discuss not only factual innocence (where the convicted person had no involvement in the homicide), but also procedural innocence (where the person sentenced to death should have been convicted of non-capital homicide or acquitted because of insanity or because the death was actually accidental). They also argue that recent advances in DNA technology will not guarantee infallibility in capital punishment because the vast majority of homicides do not leave biological clues for DNA testing.

BITS AND BYTES FROM CRS

Computing and Research Services

Jani Little attended a workshop on Spatial Analysis and GIS for Undergraduate Course Enhancement in the Social Sciences sponsored by the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science, August 2-6 at San Diego State University.

UPCOMING COLLOQUIA

Please refer to the following webpage for the IBS colloquia schedules:
<http://www.colorado.edu/ibs/events/colloquia.html>.

IN THE NEWS

Inside CU, the CU-Boulder faculty and staff e-newsletter, featured **Richard Jessor**, Health Behavior Program Director, in the August 24 issue. The “In the Spotlight” article, “Longest Serving Faculty Member is Highly Cited Researcher,” written by Vanessa Lozano, notes Jessor’s scientific contributions and career accomplishments, which include establishing the Institute of Behavioral Science in the late 1950s with several

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colleagues; his Problem Behavior Theory, which has been used by behavioral scientists worldwide; and his research “on the development of youth, especially under conditions of adversity and disadvantages.” The entire article can be viewed at: <http://www.colorado.edu/insidecu/jessor.html>.

RESEARCH PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

Environment and Behavior Program

Tierney, Kathleen	Clearinghouse on Natural Hazards Research and Applications NSF	10/01/03-09/30/04	Supplement	\$34,927
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Population Processes Program

Boardman, Jason	Birth Outcomes and Health Trajectories NIH	01/01/05-12/31/07	New	\$150,000
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RESEARCH PROPOSALS AWARDED

Political and Economic Change Program

Greenberg, Edward	Alcohol and Health Outcomes of Work Restructuring NIAAA	05/01/04-04/30/05	Continuing	\$367,320
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Population Processes Program

Silvey, Rachel (Kuhn, Randall, Co-PI)	Migration and Marginalization: Social Networks, Inequality and Health in Indonesia and Bangladesh NSF	07/01/04-06/30/06	New	\$170,000
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Jane A. Menken, Institute Director

Research Program on Environment and Behavior

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Natural Hazards Research and Applications Information Center

Kathleen Tierney, Director

Research Program on Health Behavior

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